

# The Daily New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

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The NEW MEXICAN is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30.

BETWEEN a war with Spain and the congressional campaign this summer, there will be a red hot time in this country.

THE government is putting the colored troops to the front and these troops are ready and anxious to go. This is a great country.

THE greater and the more effective the war preparations of this country, the less will Spain desire to fight. Human nature is human nature, even in bigoted and proud Spain.

THE Republicans of this city have no occasion to go after strange gods and false idols. The city ticket to be nominated by their party will consist of able, energetic and honest men.

THE action of the city council in ordering interest coupons due on city bonds paid, is commendable and proper and the NEW MEXICAN is gratified in giving the city administration proper credit for this act.

THE wool industry of this territory, and it is mighty important, is flourishing. The sheep owners, wool growers and wool merchants of this territory should certainly support the Republican party, that has brought about this most desirable state of affairs for them.

THE Popocrats, Democrats, Pops and free silver Republicans are trying to switch the tariff question to the rear. But the tariff question will not be switched and will appear in the coming campaign and in fact in the year 1900 to plague them and to do so very effectively.

THERE is every indication that the Republicans of this city will place first-class men in the field to be voted for at the coming city election. This being the case, Republicans should and will support the Republican city ticket loyally and strongly and will carry the city election.

LOYAL and good Republicans will vote the Republican ticket at the coming city election. The indications are that the said ticket will be composed of first-class material and that no good reason will exist, why Republicans should not vote for the ticket placed in the field by their party.

IN the New Jersey legislative assembly the house of representatives has passed a bill reducing the governor's salary from \$10,000 to \$7,500, and it is understood that the state senate will concur. Since New Jersey has become a Republican state, its legislature is the right thing right along.

THE fact that on yesterday four separate resolutions, looking toward the recognition of Cuban belligerency and aimed at Spain, were introduced in congress, shows quite a unanimous sentiment on the part of the people of this country. The starving in Cuba must be fed and the island must be taken from under the Spanish yoke; such is the dictum of the people of this country and it will be carried out.

SOME people will never see and will never learn. It is a fact, that under the McKinley tariff law the foreign trade of this country was greater than ever before. It declined at once as soon as the Wilson-Gorman free trade tariff law became effective. Now it has returned to the standard attained under the McKinley administration and is increasing right along under the Dingley tariff law. These are facts. And yet there are people, who repeat the parrot cry, that protection builds a Chinese wall around this country and shuts out foreign trade.

THE free traders and Democratic statesmen may theorize all they please over the effects of the Dingley tariff law and keep on damming a protective tariff, but facts are stronger than words, theories and impracticable free trade notions. And the facts are that American merchants and manufacturers are steadily pushing out into the foreign markets, which have heretofore been largely controlled by England. Ten years ago British trade in the South American states exceeded that of this country in the same markets 49 per cent. Now the excess has been reduced 21 per cent. Americans need but one thing to place the percentage the other way, and that is the advantage that might be gained by carrying their own freight in American vessels.

THE following act was approved by the president on March 19 last, and is now law:  
"An Act to permanently locate the capital of the territory of New Mexico,

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the city of Santa Fe, in the county of Santa Fe and territory of New Mexico, shall be and remain the seat of government of the territory of New Mexico.  
"Approved, March 19, 1898."

The boudlers are sorry, but the good and patriotic people of the territory are gratified.

## Ways That Are Dark.

In investigating the official conduct of the board of county commissioners of Union county during a recent session of the District court for that county, the grand jury found that the said board had been indulging in some tricks that are vain and wandered in ways that are dark as regards county funds and tax matters. The board constituted itself as a power above the law, ignored legislative enactments and requirements of the law and did a wholesale business at doing what it pleased, law or no law.

In regard to the board's actions in tax matters, the grand jury reported as follows to the court:

"That we have carefully examined into the affairs and conditions of the county and deem it our duty to call the attention of the court to the fact that by reason of some great oversight, omission or ignorance on the part of the board of county commissioners, that during the past year the said board of commissioners by discriminating in fixing the assessment of property for taxation, and exceeding the authority vested in them by the law, have seriously jeopardized the revenues of the county for said year and that it is a matter of serious doubt whether or not it may become necessary to readjust the said assessment to cure and correct the serious errors and mistakes caused by the action and proceedings of the said commissioners. In that they have, as we are advised and informed, fixed the rate of assessment on taxation for certain purposes in excess of that allowed by statute, that they made a general order reducing the value of certain personal property without making the same reduction on all other classes of property, thereby causing a general dissatisfaction among the tax payers, who now refuse to pay their taxes for the year 1897, who claim that the assessment is invalid; and we recommend that such proceedings as may be necessary to a correction of the errors be taken at once to improve the deplorable condition of county affairs."

These county commissioners should be dealt with summarily under the provisions of chapter 1, sessions laws of 1893.

## Impatience Manifested.

The impatience of the country over the delayed action in the Cuban and Maine questions, was shown yesterday in the senate, by the introduction of three resolutions, virtually amounting to declarations of war, by as many senators from different parts of the United States. One was introduced by Senator Frye, of Maine, another by Senator Rawlins, of Utah, and the third by Senator Foraker, of Ohio, in the senate; in the house Congressman Marsh, of Illinois, also introduced one.

There is no question but that these resolutions were the result of pressure brought to bear upon the members of congress by their constituents, and a general idea of the feeling which prevails throughout the country, is thus obtained. It requires no power of second sight to see that the people of Maine, Ohio, Illinois and Utah are desirous of settling the matters involved in the Maine report, and the speeches made in the senate by senators who have visited Cuba, at once and for all time. Nor is this desire confined to the states named, it is general throughout the United States.

President McKinley has acted wisely in the matter, and his desire to prevent bloodshed and expense is commended by every one, but the feeling that the time for intervention is at hand has become so strong that it is beginning to find expression in determined accents in the halls of congress. When that point is reached with the American people, definite action cannot longer be postponed. Before the end of the present week congress will probably be thoroughly stirred up over one or all of the war like resolutions now before it, but the sound sense of the people will prevent any costly mistake being made.

## The Speaker's Power.

In one of the leading magazines for the month of April appears an article on the "Power of the Speaker of the House of Representatives," which coming at the time it does, is entitled to more than passing notice. The writer takes the broad stand that the speaker's "office was originally designed to afford a protection for the rights of each individual legislator as against the encroachments of boorish, inconsiderate or unfair associates. But the speaker has gradually taken into his hands more and more power, until it is now seriously questioned what relation the present house bears to a truly representative body."

It has always been the fond idea of the American people that the house of representatives was the one legislative body wherein the masses were sure of representation, and that should that branch of congress make mistakes, the senate stood as a guard against the enactment of harmful laws. It must be confessed that in recent years this idea has received some seriously disenchanted knocks. The present speaker has been accredited with being something of an autocrat, and for the reason that he has corrected many abuses which formerly prevailed and facilitated the transaction of business, the Republicans are proud of him. But the author of the article mentioned points out some very serious results which are likely to follow the precedent established by Mr. Reed in the following words: "But Mr. Reed must bear in mind that should his successor be the tool of a corrupt ring, this line of action now tolerated out of deference to the man, might easily become the instrument of the overthrow of republican institutions."

In the hands of a man who is strong, upright, and above corrupting influ-

ences, autocratic powers are not dangerous, but the country has no assurance that the speaker's chair will always be occupied by a man of Mr. Reed's stamp; therein lies the dangers which the country will have to face sooner or later. Should, by the ever-changing political affections of the Americans, the control of the house fall into the hands of unscrupulous ringsters and a man of like nature possessed of strong will power be placed in the position of an autocrat, made possible by a precedent established by a man in whom the nation had implicit confidence, troublesome times for the country would result.

## SOUTHEASTERN BAR ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting at Roswell—Much Business Transacted.

The annual meeting of the Southeastern New Mexico Bar association was held in Roswell on Tuesday, March 22. Mr. G. A. Richardson, the president, delivered a short address upon the defects of the code, recommending particularly an amendment of the provision in reference to service of process, as to time of service; also, several other objectionable features, which should be changed. An election of officers for the ensuing year was held, with the following result: G. W. Pritchard, of White Oaks, president; F. Williams, vice-president for Chaves county; John Franklin, vice president for Eddy county; S. F. Mathews, vice president for Lincoln county. The following standing committees were appointed: Rules: J. O. Cameron, J. E. Wharton and J. T. Evans; Membership and Grievances: S. F. Mathews, John Franklin, J. A. Pogue; State of the Law: G. A. Richardson, J. Y. Hewitt, and U. S. Batesman. Messrs. Richardson, Cameron and Dills were appointed as a special committee to draft a memorial to congress asking for the formation of the Sixth judicial district, which report was submitted at an adjourned meeting on the 23rd inst., adopted and copies thereof ordered sent to senators and representatives.

## THIRTY-FIVE MILES OF NEW CANALS.

Progress on the Animas River L. & I. Co.'s Enterprises—Surveying the Great Western Canal.

From Treasurer Scott N. Morris, of the Animas River Land & Irrigation company, the information is gathered that the contract for completing the big ditch has been let—Messrs. Morris & Hoover securing the prize. He states that the bond matter is virtually settled, and that by April 10, a full force of teams will be at work along the line of the Great Eastern canal.

He also states that the survey for the Great Western canal on the north side of the river is being run, and that the construction of that canal will be commenced as soon as the Great Eastern is well along.

The headgate of the Great Western will be two and one-half miles this side of the state line, and the altitude is 84 feet above the starting point of the other ditch. It will be a 16-foot canal, carrying four feet of water, and will cross the La Plata river in what is called the McDermott dam, just below Prewitt's pasture. This canal will be probably 35 miles in length, and it is believed the survey will demonstrate that it will cover the famous "meadows" below Farmington.

Mr. Morris left at this office a large bundle of letters of inquiry from home-seekers all over the country, and a copy of the index will be sent to each address in addition to the literature and information forwarded direct by the officers of the company.

When these enterprises are all in full blast, Aztec as the headquarters of the company will be one of the liveliest towns anywhere in the country, and San Juan county in general will receive the greatest development ever seen in the southwest.—Jan Juan County Index.

## Notaries Records.

The New Mexican Printing company has on sale blank records for the use of notaries public, with the chapter of the Compiled laws governing notaries, printed in the front. Will be delivered at any postoffice or express office on receipt of \$1.25.

## Call for a Republican City Convention.

A delegate convention of the Republican voters of the city of Santa Fe will be held at the court house in the said city at 10 o'clock on Saturday April 3, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of mayor, clerk and treasurer to be voted for at the city election to be held Tuesday April 13, 1898.

The several wards will be entitled to the following representation:  
Ward No. 1, seven delegates; ward No. 2, nine delegates; ward No. 3, nine delegates; ward No. 4, seven delegates.  
Ward conventions, at which delegates to the city convention will be chosen and which nominations for candidates for members of the city council and of the board of education for the respective wards will be made, will be held on Thursday, March 31, as follows:  
Ward No. 1, at the house of Pablo Borrego, for the election of seven delegates and the nomination of candidates for one member of the council and one member of the board of education. This convention to be called to order at 8 p. m.  
Ward No. 2, at the house of Euterio Aragon, for the election of nine delegates and the nomination of candidates for one member of the council and one member of the board of education. This convention to be called to order at 8 p. m.  
Ward No. 3, at Fireman's hall, for the election of nine delegates and the nomination of candidates for one member of the council and one member of the board of education. This convention to be called together at 7 o'clock p. m.  
Ward No. 4, at the house of Prudencio Garcia, for the election of seven delegates and the nomination of candidates for one member of the city council and one member of the board of education. This convention to be called together at 7:30 p. m.

The city convention will be called to order by the chairman of the city committee and the ward conventions by the first named members of each ward committee. Proxies will not be recognized in the city convention, but will be held by residents of the ward from which the delegate giving such proxy, was elected. The following names are suggested for the central committee: Ward No. 1, Epitacio Gallardo and J. M. Samson; ward No. 2, S. F. Mathews and J. A. Pogue; ward No. 3, John V. Conway and W. W. Miller; ward No. 4, Max Frost and Octaviano Rodriguez.  
Dated at Santa Fe, N. M., this 23rd day of March, 1898.

ANTONIO ORTIZ R. SALLAZAR, Chairman Republican Central Committee, City of Santa Fe.

**NEW MEXICO REPORTS**  
Delivered by NEW MEXICAN at publishers price, \$3.50 per vol.

## THE CHILKOOT PASS.

MRS. KELSEY'S RIDE ACROSS IN THE AERIAL TRAMWAY.

The First Woman to Make the Trip—She Was Fastened Into a Small Box and Made the Journey in Ninety Minutes. Mer Graphic Description.

Transportation to the Klondike is revolutionized. The dreaded Chilkoote pass is spanned by an aerial tramway. A Yankee woman has crossed in an hour and a half the mountain defile which has hitherto tried men's souls and bodies in a struggle of days and weeks. Never before was such pioneer enterprise displayed in establishing a means of transportation over almost impassable heights.

The Chilkoote aerial tramway was completed only a few weeks ago. Towers are stationed at a distance from each other of several hundred feet. From one to the other of these are strung cables from which hang the cars, operated by a separate set of cables. The tramway will be operated in two sections—one four miles long and the other of nearly the same length. The first section begins eight miles from the new wharf at Dyes, where passengers and goods are landed from the steamers. From the wharf to the mouth of the mountain canyon, where the first section begins, goods are to be conveyed by a narrow gauge railway. The rate charged is 15 cents a pound, or \$300 a ton, from Skagway to Lake Lindeman, a distance of 27 miles.

Following is an extract from a letter written by Mrs. Martha A. Kelsey of Dorchester, Mass., to Mrs. Elizabeth H. Brown of Portland, Me., postmarked Dyes, Feb. 1:

LAKE LINDEMAN, Alaska, Jan. 31.  
MY DEAR ELIZABETH—Here I am on the border of the land of hope, but oh, what an experience I have passed through in coming over Chilkoote pass. I was swung in midair from point to point over rocky chasms and almost from peak to peak. It seemed to me as if I were walking over the top of a mountain, and I was actually walking over it. I was carried over the new aerial tramway. At first I thought it would be so nice when the kind hearted men of the line proposed to carry me over the pass instead of my having to walk over it with my husband and the other men of the party. It would only take an hour or two in this way, instead of one or two days of the hardest kind of climbing. So they tucked me into a little box, only 2 feet wide and 3 feet long and about 2 feet deep. It was made only of canvas, freight, they said, so they tied and strapped and bound me in as they would a load of groceries, and I wondered why they were so careful about it, for I told them I would not jump out, but they just laughed and told me to hang on and not be afraid. Then they hoisted me up to some thing like an overhead trolley wire. The cable attached to the box. I was in started with a creaking, grinding sound. Straight up the mountain side and into the dark canyon I went as if I were a bird. Higher and higher up from the valley, the cables carried me. I was afraid to look down, so kept my eyes fixed on the heights above and beyond.

All at once, directly in front of me, loomed a great, black cliff, and I was dashed straight at it. I closed my eyes and shrieked as I moved did before in my life, when, lo, the cliff was gone! I had been whirled just around its edge, and then I felt the greatest sensation, for I was suspended over a great chasm, hundreds of feet above a glacial torrent, and it appeared to be a mile from one side of the canyon to another, where the spiderlike cable lines were suspended from the peaks. It seemed to me I hung for hours over that yawning chasm, but they told me afterward it could not have been more than a minute and a half, for the span, as they call it, at that point is only 1,800 feet. But mathematics don't count in such a situation. You just have a horrible, sickening fear of such terrible heights and distances in mid-air.

The rest of the way was straight up the rocky pass, covered with snow and never melting glacial ice. The air was bitterly cold as it came in a perfect hail down between the mountain walls, and it seemed as if the north pole must be right ahead of me. Then came the intense relief as the summit of the pass was reached. The threatening walls of rock flattened out into a hilly plain, and the car slowed up. It was the end of the line, and a group of rough but kind hearted men cheered me as the car was lowered to the ground and I was unstrapped and taken out. They told me how brave I was to take the first trip of any woman. In fact, they said that no man had before this been over the whole line at one time. I had crossed the dreadful Chilkoote pass in an hour and a half, while the poor miners struggle for days and weeks along its awful courses. I tremble to think of Frank, my dear husband, and his companions, who are at this moment somewhere in that maze of towering rock walls and snow gorges, but I pray heaven they may arrive here at the summit safely. The miners here are making me as comfortable as possible in a log house near the sawmill on Lake Lindeman till my husband and his party arrive.

I am sending this letter back in the way I came in a package over the tramway, and they say it will be one of the quickest letters ever sent out of this far off, lonesome country.

—St. Louis Republic.

Would Do Anything to Be Wedded.  
The Rev. F. W. Berry was called on to perform a marriage at a late hour one night recently. The groom was a colored man, and was on hand with his bride without a dollar in the world to pay the minister's fee. However, he seemed determined not to be baffled by small obstacles, and told the minister he would perform manual labor and would willingly do anything to be wedded, stating he would "stack timber and catch at lightning" if necessary. They were soon made man and wife.—Richmond Dispatch.

Vain Regrets.  
Little boy  
On a chair,  
Found the ink,  
Stardin there,  
Pulled it down  
On his head.  
Father came,  
Boy, he fled,  
But his father ran an caught 'im,  
An his wrath was sad to see,  
But a lesson stern it taught 'im,  
An he said, "How glad I'd be  
If I'd only stopped to think  
'Fore I went an spilled the ink!"

Boy grew up,  
Turned out that  
He was a  
Diplomat.  
"Talents rare,"  
So they'd say  
Till they found  
Out one day  
That he wrote a careless letter,  
Flinging round his phrases free.  
You'd have thought that he'd know bet-  
ter.

Now, says he, "How glad I'd be  
If I'd only stopped to think  
'Fore I went an spilled the ink!"  
—Washington Star.

The Kaiser's Title.  
In case any of our readers may have occasion to address the German emperor we have modeled on his brother's speech of yesterday the mode of appealing to his majesty which is most likely to elicit a favorable response: "Most sublime emperor, all powerful king, and about to be lord of all the earth, inspired sender of telegrams, serene annexer of foreign ports, beloved master, most mighty and illustrious monarch, anointed and made in Germany, ruler of all men, for ever and ever. Hooray! Hooray! Hooray! Hooray!"—London Globe.

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Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts. Commissioner Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 8 and 9 Spiegelberg Block.

**SOCIETIES.**  
Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES B. BRADY, H. P.

ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. MAX. PROST, E. C.

ADDRESS WALKER, Recorder.

**I. O. O. F.**  
PARADISE LODGE  
No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, 120 N. G. H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

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MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 8, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THOMAS NEWHAUL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

ARTLAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. NATE GOLDBERG, N. G. A. F. EASLEY, Secretary.

**K. O. P.**  
SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. O. P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. R. H. BOWLER, C. C. LEE MURPHY, K. of K. & S.

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Its equipment consists of sleeping, reclining chair, dining and smoking cars. Meals are served on the European plan—you pay only for what you order.

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For tickets and full information call at offices of connecting lines or write to G. W. Vallery, general agent, 1039 Seventeenth street, Denver.

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**WATER makes the plant**